

FIRE FRIEND

Descriptive Fantasie



Representing the burning of the

LINDELL HOTEL

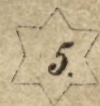


ILLUSTRATION BY H. W. B. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Published by **BOLLMAN & SCHATZMAN** St. Louis, Mo.

Dayton, O. FISCHER & BRO.

G. ANDRE & CO. Philadelphia

ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT
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FIRE FIEND.

A DESCRIPTIVE FANTASIE.

Composed by

Henry Bollman.

INTRODUCTION.

TEMPO DI MARCIA.

MARCH. Band playing at a public meeting.

Everything is going on in the usual manner at the Lindell Hotel.

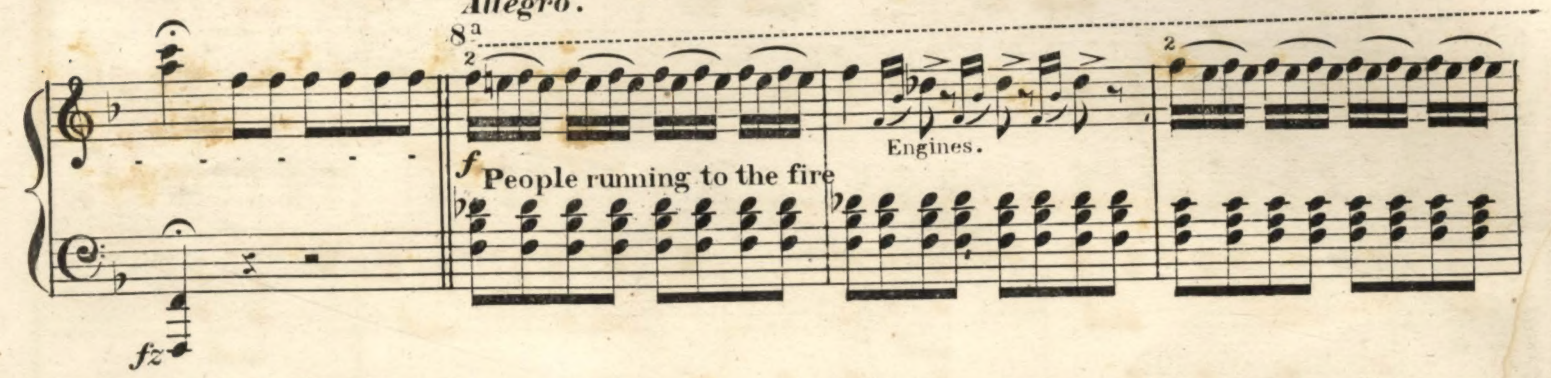
Music at a distance.

pp Alarm of fire from box 45. pp dim: . . .



Allegro.

8^a 2 f People running to the fire Engines.



8^a 2 Engines. Engines.



8^a 2 Engines. Wild ff confusion in the Hotel. Engines.



8^a 2 Engines. Engines. 8^a 2 Flames bursting



through the roof. Falling of timbers.

This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The piano part features a rapid, ascending scale in the right hand and a series of chords in the left hand. The vocal part enters in the second measure with a high note marked '8a'.

This system contains the next two measures. The piano part continues with rapid chords and scale-like passages. The vocal part has a melodic line with some rests.

Falling of walls.

This system contains the next two measures. The piano part has a more complex texture with many beamed notes. The vocal part has a melodic line with some rests.

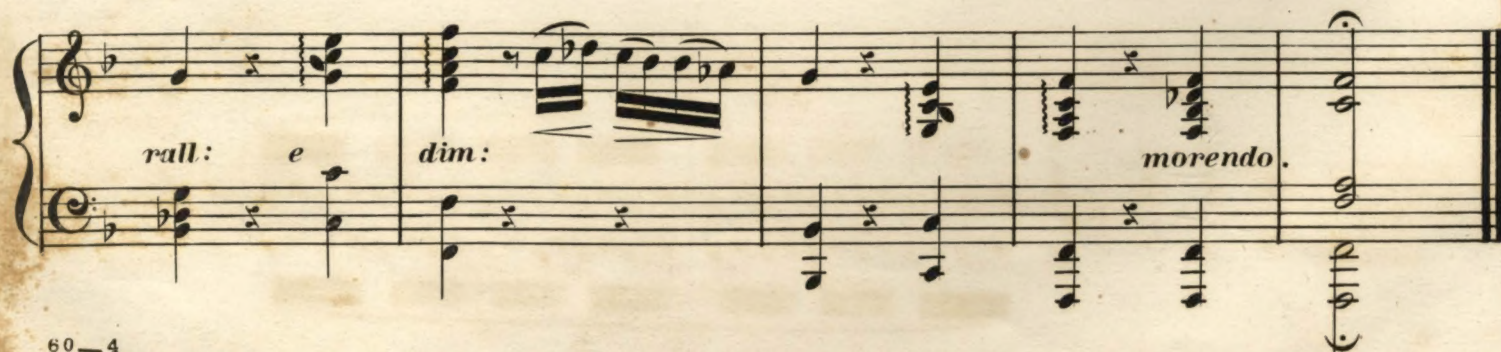
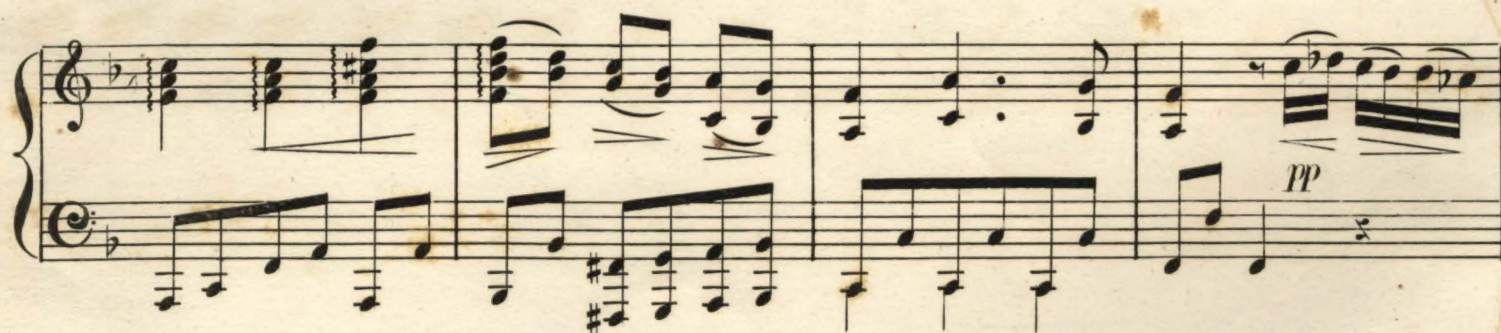
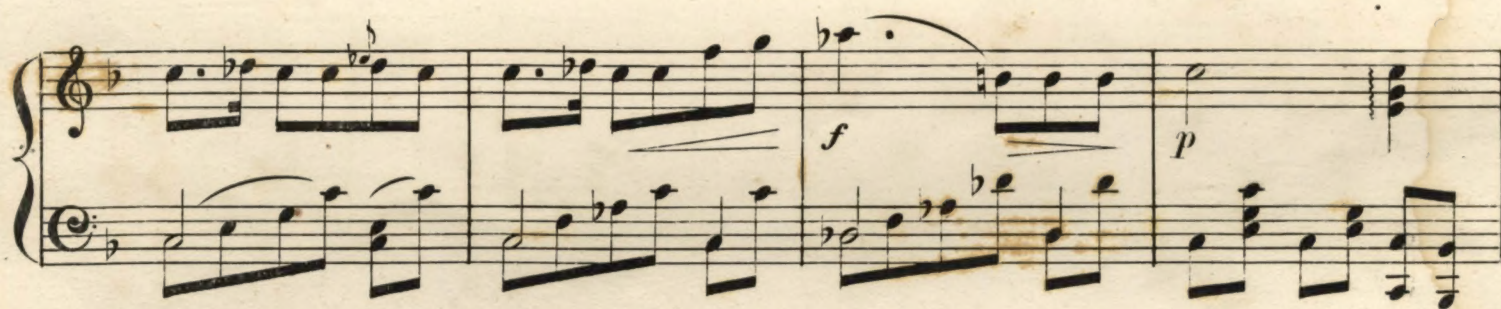
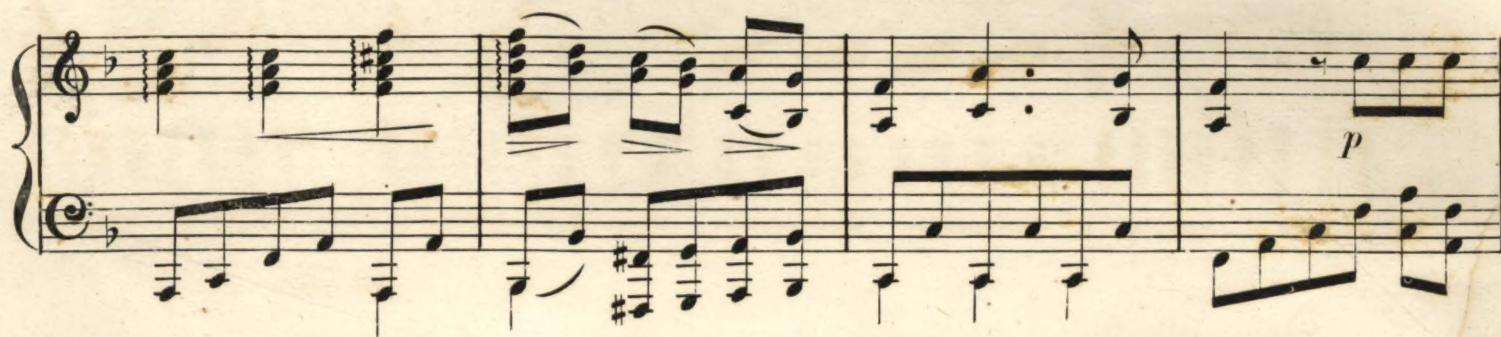
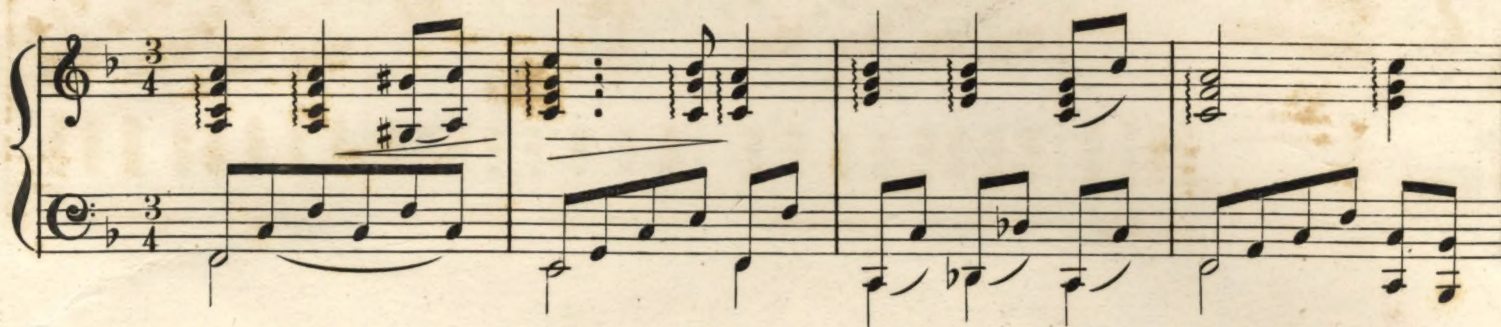
The excitement subsides.

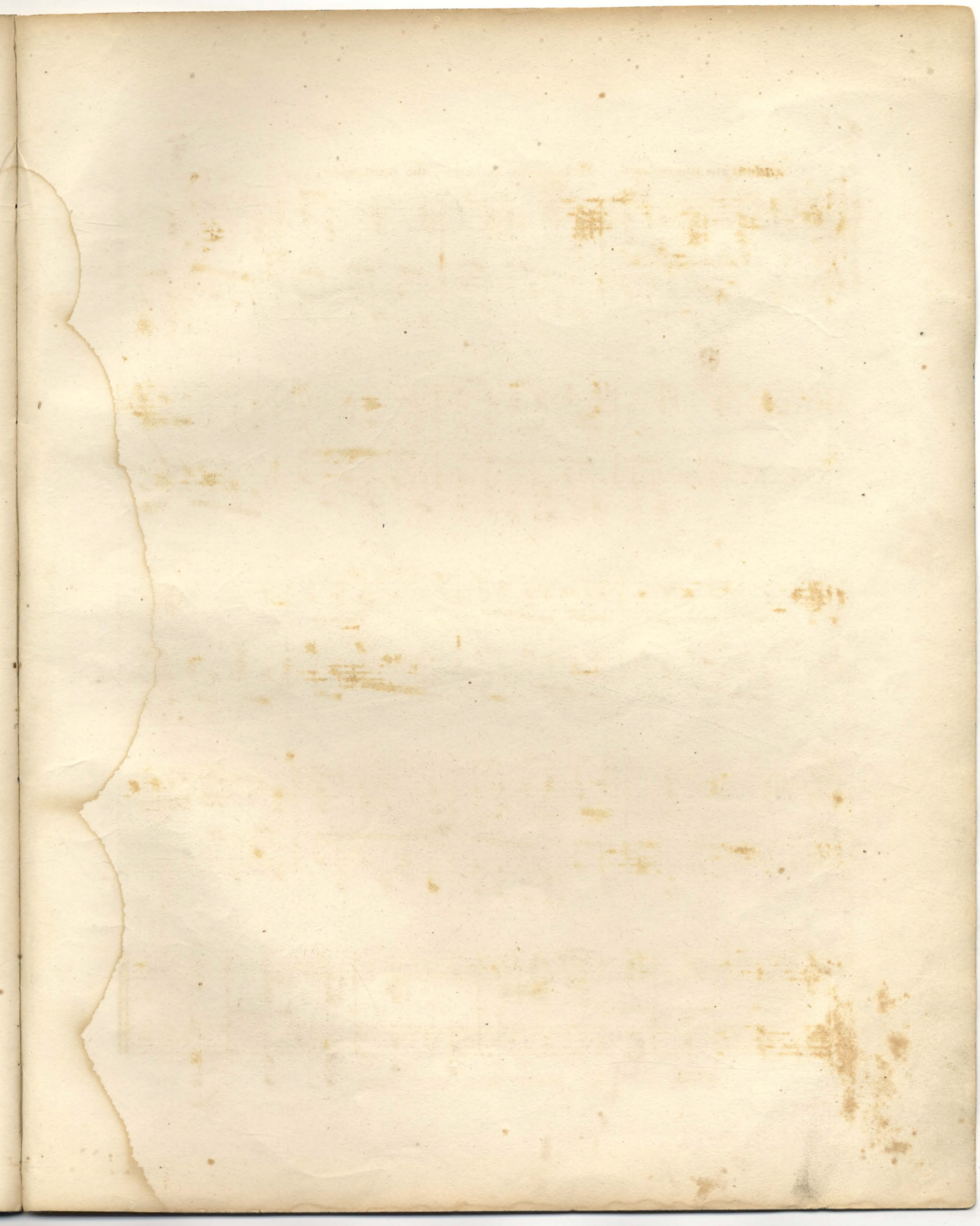
This system contains the next two measures. The piano part features a rapid, ascending scale in the right hand and a series of chords in the left hand. The vocal part has a melodic line with some rests.

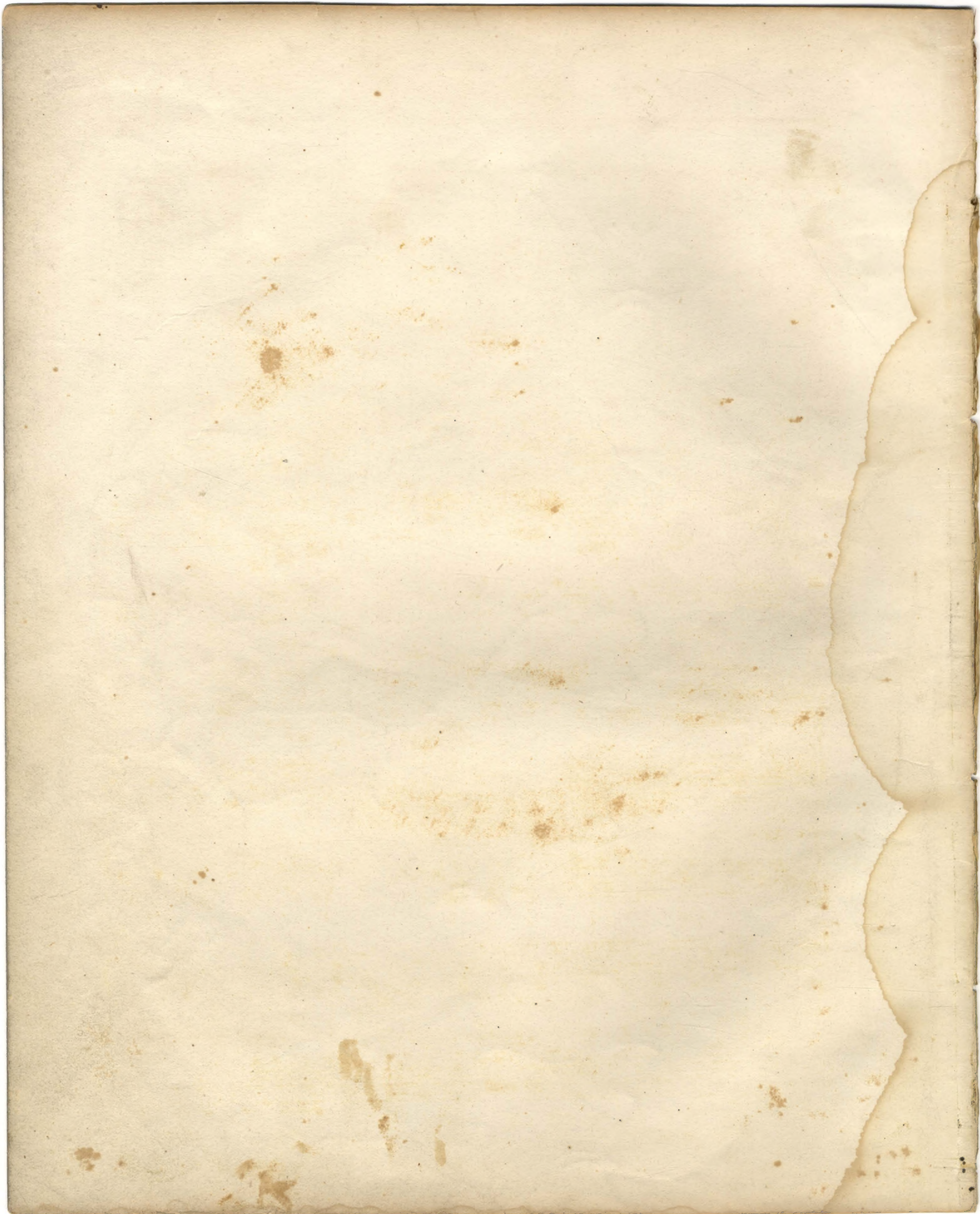
rall: e dim: . . .

This system contains the final two measures. The piano part features a rapid, ascending scale in the right hand and a series of chords in the left hand. The vocal part has a melodic line with some rests.

Andantino espressivo. Melancholy feeling of the multitude.









BURNING OF THE LINDELL HOTEL, AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI, MARCH 30, 1867.—[SEE PAGE 254.]



"BEDTIME."—FROM A WATER-COLOR PAINTING BY JOHN BURR.—[SEE PAGE 254.]



THE CONFEDERATES EVACUATING BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.—[SKETCHED BY AN ENGLISH ARTIST.]

EVACUATION OF BROWNSVILLE BY THE CONFEDERATES.

BROWNSVILLE lies on the Texas side of the Rio Grande opposite Matamoras, which is two miles dis-

tant. We present above the hasty departure from this place of the Confederate garrison on November 2, 1863. The occasion of this sudden flight was the anticipated arrival of our fleet of transports off Brazos, Santiago. For two days every means

of transit across the river was overcrowded with goods, furniture, cotton, and baggage, while upon both banks were piled, in confused heaps, bedding, cotton bales, luggage, vehicles, and merchandise of every description. The garrison buildings in the

mean time were burned, and all cotton and stores that could not be removed. On the 6th the Federal troops occupied Brownsville, where is now the headquarters of General Herron. It was General Banks who originally occupied the position.



THE LINDELL HOTEL, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.—[SEE PAGE 109.]